Enhancing Student Outcomes



"The Colors" - Blue & the 3 Stress Behaviors

THINK they can TRUST us Products & Services FEEL we CARE about them People & Processes

Invitations "Into the Blue"

Directive Approach with "GRAY"

Say what you think is best

...Be concise

...Deal with the facts

Give them directives (Begin with action verbs)

...Minimum gestures

...Even tone of voice

Avoid (1) Questions

(2) Small talk

(3) Emotions

Assume responsibility

Supportive Approach with "GREEN"

Affirm their decisions

...Support their suggestions ...Ask for thoughts, feelings

Suggest options

What you do

Foster togetherness

...Reassure them you'll help

What you

...Recognize their feelings

...Convey acceptance (even if you don't agree)

Participative Approach with "RED"

Let them define the pace
Take notes
Avoid arguing
Apologize when appropriate

Wait for a response
Ask open-ended questions
Let vent without interruption

Take a deep breath
("DOGSI" / "Go to balcony")

EXAMPLE KEY 1ST WORDS

- "Tell me what your problem is."
- "Answer each of my questions."
- "Recall what when wrong."
- "Explain to me ..."

Use your energy to energize them.

AVOIDER

EXAMPLE KEY 1ST WORDS

- "I'm here to help you..."
- "It's no bother, how can I help?"
- "We can work together to..."
- "Your wellbeing is important."

They want to know you care.

SAFETY-SEEKER

EXAMPLE KEY 1ST WORDS

- "What is the problem?"
- "What options can we consider?"
- "Is there anything else I should know about this?"

They need to vent!

CONTROLLER

STAY BLUE: a balanced problem solver with options; confident & caring.

"I lose" / "You lose" "It doesn't matter." <u>"I lose"</u> / "You win" **POSITION:** "I win" / "You lose" POSITION: POSITION: "Sorry to bother you, but..." "Why can't you... WORDS: WORDS: WORDS: "You guys are... "What's the use?" "Oh, I should have.. Blustery, rigid, aggressive No energy, sad-sack Indifferent VISUALLY: VISUALLY: VISUALLY: Uncomfortable, anxious Sarcastic Nervous Freeze, give up, GNW Flight, give in, too nice, GAF REACTION: Fight, attack, blame, GRO REACTION: **REACTION:** STRENGTH WARNING STRENGTH WARNING OVER-OVER-STRENGTH WARNING **OVER-**SIGNAL **EXTENDED** SIGNAL **EXTENDED** SIGNAL **EXTENDED** methodical plodding riaid people-oriented gives in dependent assertive aggressive coercive withdrawn trusting acquiescent gullible competitive argumentative combative quiet reserved vacillating patronizing results-oriented reflective out of touch helpful indulgent controlling demanding driving inner-directed Ioner reclusive sensitive submissive passive leader domineering "whatever" "who cares" devoted loses self tolerant loyal confident cocky arrogant

IN OUR STRENGTHS ARE THE SEEDS OF OUR WEAKNESSES. Stress invites a person's strengths to become overextended. Then, my "intent" (what I mean) no longer matches my "style" (how people perceive me).

Overview



"Parachutes"

In emergencies, this is a positive escalation to closure while maintaining everyone's dignity.

PARACHUTE #1:	", I'm here to give you my best. If you're interested, that's great. If not, I understand."
PARACHUTE #2:	", what I care about most is that you get what you need. Will you give me a chance?"
BACK-UP PARACHUTE:	"Seems like we need help to get this resolved, Do you want to wait while I talk with, or shall I have get back to you? Which do you prefer?"

4 Steps to Enhance Student Outcomes

STEP 1. Preparing My Head - Preparing to be a professionally balanced and caring problem-solver

- ✓ Preparing to stay "blue" and to meet "the colors."
- ✓ Deciding not to take anything personally (even when I may be the "target").
- Replacing negative self-talk with positive alternatives (think the way I want to feel & behave).

Negative Seit-Taik	Positive Alternative

STEP 2. Connecting Well - Establishing proper control and rapport

- ✓ Displaying professional body language and tone of voice—present, caring and confident.
- ✓ Thinking of the student as a person, not an "it."
- ✓ Being professional by establishing caring control using a "verbal handshake."
 ✓ Using an invitation (directive, supportive, participative) when a person is stressed.

STEP 3. **Listening & Supporting -** Being a balanced and caring problem-solver with options

- ✓ Listening to understand (asking open-ended questions, suspending judgment).
- ✓ Joining the person in their thinking (acknowledging, rephrasing and summarizing).
- ✓ Speaking to be understood—supporting the student.
- ✓ NOP: Needs / Options / Problem-solving.

STEP 4. Closing Well – Sincerely caring

- 1. **THINK** of the student as a person, not an "it."
- 2. **CHECK** the student's perception of things.
 - Am I satisfied with their satisfaction?
 - *Or* do I need to bring them to a state of acceptable dis-satisfaction?
- 3. **ASSURE** them you have heard them and want to help.
- 4. **CONNECT** yourself to their future:
 - "If you need anything else, don't hesitate to ask us."
 - "If a problem develops, will you call me?"
- 5. CLOSE SINCERELY with a "thank you."

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SINCERELY CARING

But we all know when it's there

It's hidden.

It's not measurable.

—and when it's missing!

Overview